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## 25,000 GERMANS KILLED IN ATTACK ON LIEGE; ARMISTICE OF 24 HOURS ASKED IS GRANTED

### REPORT OF ENCOUNTER IN NORTH SEA UNCONFIRMED GERMANY'S VERSION GIVEN

### Great Heroism Displayed by Kaiser's Troops in Attack on Liege---Mowed Down Like Grain, But Never Faltered; Belgians Are Brave.

The siege of Liege is the outstanding feature of the European war. Latest advices received by way of London in official dispatches say Liege still holds out against the attacks of the German army of the Meuse.

The Germans have asked for 24 hours' armistice to bury their dead, but the governor of Liege, Lieutenant General Leman, has not acceded so far as is known.

On authority of the Belgian war ministry the German casualties in the battle around Liege number 25,000, according to their own admission. An official statement issued from Berlin described the attempt on the Liege fortress as unsuccessful and the assault of the Germans as "a unique act of heroism" and added that it will not have the slightest effect on the large operations of the German army.

German diplomats have been using their utmost efforts to win Italy to the German side, by negotiation and a direct appeal to King Victor Emmanuel, but without success. The Italian ambassador at London, thanking a great assembly, including several peers and members of parliament, which gathered in front of the embassy, said Italy had declared her neutrality and would adhere to it. Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, denied there had been an engagement between German and British fleets in the North Sea.

(By Associated Press.)  
Berlin, Aug. 7.—The official German account of the siege of Liege says:

"On Wednesday the German advance guard had penetrated along the entire Belgian frontier. Small detachments tried a coup de main with great boldness at Liege. Some of the cavalry entered Liege with the intention of assisting the commander of the fortress who only saved himself by flight.

An attempt on the fortress itself, the fortifications of which are modern, was unsuccessful. Troops are before the fortress, in contact with the enemy.

"A hostile foreign press will characterize the enterprise, which cannot in the slightest influence the larger operations as a defeat. It, however, is but a unique act of heroism in the history of war and a sign of the heroic gallantry of the troops."

**Fleeing from City.**  
Brussels, (via Paris) Aug. 7.—Many citizens of Liege have left the city fearing an epidemic more than the bombardment.

German prisoners, whom a correspondent questioned, acknowledged freely the courage and tenacity of the Belgian troops opposing the German army. The prisoners were treated with consideration, and on the way to Brussels were supplied with beer and bread.

Excitement in Brussels since the arrival of the wounded has increased. There is much optimism, however, concerning the military situation. Events before Liege are considered merely as the raising of the curtain, and it is believed that Belgium once more may be the country where the destinies of Europe will be decided.

**Refugees Report Heavy Loss.**  
Brussels, Aug. 7.—(via London.) Trains filled with the wounded and fugitive non-combatants arrived here early today from Liege and nearby towns. Those with prisoners were sent from Liege to Antwerp.

The Belgian troops appeared to be in the best of spirits when the trains left Liege, passengers said. Though in good spirits, the Belgians were partially exhausted, having fought for 20 hours without rest.

Some of the wounded Belgians, eye witnesses of the fighting, say they saw Germans mowed down by the machine guns from the trenches. In certain places, in the fighting zone, the

ground was covered with dead, the burial of which, it was said, would take at least a week.

**Refugees in Serious Trouble.**  
Berlin, (via London) Aug. 7.—Jas. W. Gerard, American ambassador to Germany, today cabled an appeal to the British public to send funds for the relief of the great number of the British subjects, "left in my charge."

"Many of the refugees," the ambassador said, "are young girls without relations or friends and with only money enough to keep themselves for a very short time. The temper of the people may make it hard for them to find lodging in Berlin even if they have the funds. Many have been arrested already as alleged spies."

Mr. Gerard added that Sir Edward Goschen, the British ambassador, had asked him to advance British subjects money up to the amount of \$5,000, on the credit of the British government.

"But where am I to get the cash?" Ambassador Gerard asked. We ourselves at the American embassy have only a little store of money as the war came so suddenly.

**German Warships Feared.**  
Washington, Aug. 7.—Naval officials are expecting to hear of the capture by German cruisers, understood to be lying off the North Atlantic coast of a number of British and French and Belgian merchant ships—unless that is done, they do not know how the German cruisers can maintain their station much longer for lack of fuel. With calm weather and smooth sea, it is possible to transfer coal at sea from the bunkers of a merchantman to a warship.

"The only recourse for coal would be a shore port. The German cruisers may take coal only once at an American port within three months and sufficient amount to convey them to the nearest home port, which would be in Germany. This would enable each vessel to take only about two weeks' coal supply, and if that were carefully used while the ships were lying with bunkers open off shore, they might, if pursued by an enemy's cruisers, maintain their positions for perhaps a month, but scarcely longer, and in that case they would find themselves with empty bunkers and unable to reach a home port, though they may get into St. Thomas, the only neutral port within their reach. There again they might take coal only once."

Therefore, it is the opinion of the

(Continued on Page 6.)

### CONDOLENCE

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 7.—At an old home day celebration here today, Senator Elihu Root in an eloquent tribute to President Wilson declared the American people, irrespective of politics and beliefs, united in extending sincere sympathy. This telegram was sent to the President:

"Two thousand citizens of Oneida county, N. Y., who love their homes, beg leave to offer to President Woodrow Wilson their deep sympathy in his own household sorrow, and they pray for him the peace of God."

### MEXICANS WILL FIGHT IT OUT

All Hope For Peace Gone—Warlike Nation At Swords Point Again

(By Associated Press.)

Mexico City, August 7.—The day's developments in the capital resulted in a triumph for the war party. All hope for peace between the federalists and the constitutionalists now is apparently gone. The war party is in control and is being backed up by provisional President Carranza. Unless conditions are made General Carranza, it seems, must fight his way into the capital and to power.

General Medina Barron was appointed commander-in-chief of the federal forces in the capital today.

"We have 25,000 men, 65 field pieces, 100 machine guns and plenty of ammunition," said a prominent army official today, "and are prepared to resist to the end unless ample guarantees are given us. If we must fight, it will be one of the greatest battles of the revolution. Every officer in the federal army is prepared to die in defense of the capital."

If a battle is fought it is believed it will be on the plains in the vicinity of Tlalapatlan, eight miles north of the capital. The federal advance guard of 7,000 men is facing the constitutionalists at Tlalapatlan, 15 miles north of Tlalapatlan.

### KING LAUDS THE BELGIAN ARMY

Before Departing For the Front, King Albert Makes a Stirring Speech

(By Associated Press.)

Brussels, August 7.—Before departing for the front King Albert addressed this proclamation to the Belgian army:

"Without any provocation on our part our neighbor, proud of her force has torn up treaties bearing her signature and has broken in upon our territory of our fatherland because we refused to forfeit our honor."

"An attack has been made upon us but the world marvels at our loyal attitude."

"Be comforted by our independence. Our menaced nation shudders and its children have banded to the frontier."

"Brave soldiers, I salute you in the name of Belgium. You will triumph because your strength has been put in the service of the right."

"Glory to you soldiers and defenders of the liberty and our menaced fatherland."

Five persons dressed as preachers were arrested today at the railroad station and accused of being spies. An indignant crowd menaced them.

A Red Cross, carrying the emblem of the Red Cross, caring for the dead, on the battlefield outside Liege, when threatened by Germans drew his revolver and was immediately shot dead.

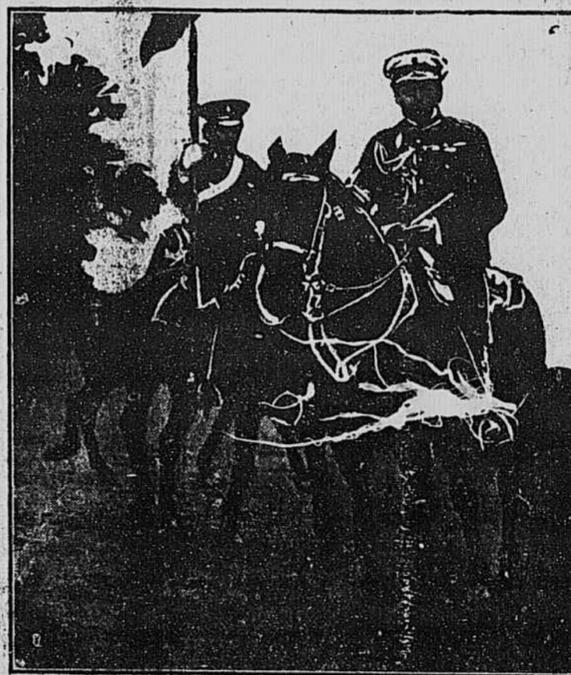


Photo by American Press Association.

### King of England and Aid

Here is shown King George of England on his way to review the troops of Great Britain, immediately following the declaration of war by Germany against Russia. The greatest interest attached to the attitude of Great Britain and how her army and navy would measure up to that of the other great powers involved.

## LAST SAD RITES WILL BE AT ROME, GA. TUESDAY

FUNERAL SERVICES ON MONDAY MORNING AT THE WHITE HOUSE

### VERY SAD DEATH

Mourned By Entire Nation—Floral Tributes and Messages of Sympathy Tendered Family

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 7.—Funeral services for Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the white house in the historic East room, where a few months ago she witnessed the marriage of her daughter, Jessie, to Francis B. Sayre. Burial will be Tuesday afternoon in Myrtle Hill cemetery, at Rome, Ga., where Mrs. Wilson spent many of her girlhood days, and where her mother and father are buried.

Many telegrams were received at the white house today from girlhood friends of Mrs. Wilson, expressing their sympathy and hoping that she might "be brought back home."

The services at the white house will be private, but will be attended by members of the cabinet, a few relatives and intimate friends, and by committees from the Senate and the House. The Rev. Sylvester Beach of Princeton, N. J., who married Mrs. Sayre and Mrs. W. G. McAdoo in the white house, probably will officiate, and it is possible that the Rev. Jas. H. Taylor, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Washington, will assist.

**Honorary Pallbearers.**  
No formal selection was made today of the honorary pallbearers, but it is generally believed that they will include members of the cabinet. The cabinet, as a body, probably will go to Rome, but most of the individual members are expected to go with the president. The trip south will be made on a special train, leaving Washington at 4:30 o'clock Monday afternoon and due to arrive at Rome at about 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The final rites will be held soon afterwards.

**Preparations Completed.**  
All preparations for the funeral were made late today, and formally announced, but they are subject to change in case Professor Stockton Axson, Mrs. Wilson's brother, who

has been in Oregon, does not arrive in time Monday. He is expected here Monday morning.

Today Mrs. Wilson's body was left in the southwest room in which she died yesterday. The president visited the room several times. Only the members of the family and most intimate friends were admitted.

### Condolences from Abroad.

The President of France, the President of Cuba, the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada the King of England, Sir Edward Grey, foreign minister of Great Britain; Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell, and former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, were among the many prominent men who sent condolences. Messages were also received from the governors of all states, from nearly every member of the senate and house, the justices of the supreme court, American diplomats abroad, government officials and ambassadors and ministers of foreign nations stationed in the United States. Floral tributes were many and beautiful.

### Flags at Half Mast.

Crepe hung on the main entrance to the white house, and gates were closed to all except friends and relatives and those with official business at the executive offices. Flags on the white house, the capital, all government buildings, hotels and the business houses and many private homes were lowered, and will be kept half masted until after the funeral.

Mr. Wilson spent almost the entire day with his family. For a short time he was at the executive offices, discussing the European war with Secretary Bryan and signing important papers. Dr. Grayson said that his father-in-law's request, congress and government departments continued work as usual.

Speaker Clark appointed on the committee to attend the funeral the members from each state who had served longest in the House and Representatives Lee, who represents the Rome district. The list includes:

Representatives Jones, of Virginia; Barthold, of Missouri; Bartlett, of Georgia; Sparkman, of Florida; Underwood, of Alabama; Talbot, of Maryland; Broussard, of Louisiana; Henry, of Texas; Mann, of Illinois; Sims, of Tennessee; Finley, of South Carolina; Small, of North Carolina; Candler, of Mississippi; Campbell, of Kansas; Sherley, of Kentucky; Floyd, of Arkansas; Carter, of Oklahoma and Ferguson, of New Mexico; Delegates Kalanick, of Hawaii, and Wickham, of Alaska, and Commissioners Quizon, of the Philippines, and Rivers of Porto Rico.

### European War Bulletins; Latest News of All The Important Happenings

(By Associated Press)

#### Essex Puts Out To Sea.

Halifax, N. S., August 7.—The British cruiser Essex, which conveyed the big liner Cedric into this port yesterday put to sea again today, after taking on more sailors.

#### Heavy Firing Reported.

New York, August 7.—Heavy firing of great volume and at short intervals, lasting more than an hour, was heard at 8 o'clock this morning sixty miles southeast of Scotland Lightship by officers and crew of the steamer Scottish Prince, which reached here this afternoon from Trinidad.

Captain Naylor said the firing was extremely distinct and the shots appeared to come at exceedingly quick intervals. He saw no warships during the voyage.

#### For Mutual Protection.

Boston, August 7.—The armored cruiser North Carolina left Boston tonight under sealer orders. It was generally expected that she would join the cruiser Tennessee which left New York last night with gold for Americans stranded abroad.

On board the cruiser were Consul General Charles Denby, who is returning to his post at Vienna; Consul General George Horton, who is on his way to his post in Smyrna, and J. W. Garrister to Argentina, who is bound for Berlin.

#### Ask Twenty-Four Hour Armistice.

Brussels, via London, August 7.—(6.02 p. m.)—The Germans before Liege have requested a twenty-four hour armistice, according to announcement made tonight by the Belgian ministry of war. At the ministry it was stated the Germans admitted their casualties number 25,000.

It is assumed the Germans asked for an armistice to pick up their dead and wounded.

#### Immense Army Before Liege.

London, August 7. (7 p. m.)—It was officially stated this evening that the Germans had 80,000 men before Liege on Wednesday and that in all probability this number had been considerably augmented since the forts were manned.

#### Fight Not Yet Won.

London, August 7.—(9.30 p. m.)—Official dispatches state that Liege still holds out and that the Germans have asked for a 24 hour armistice, to bury their dead.

#### Beligians Lead Attack.

London, August 7.—(10.45 p. m.)—A Brussels dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph Company says the militia of the garrison at Liege, who retreated Thursday so that the men could get sleep, took the offensive Friday by a turning movement in Belgian Luxembourg, where they routed a German cavalry division.

#### Russian Repulsed By Germans.

Berlin, via London, August 7.—(11.35 p. m.)—A Russian cavalry brigade this morning attacked the German troops near Soldau in East Prussia. The attack was repulsed with considerable losses.

Russian cavalry on Thursday attacked the town of Kibarty, near Wirballen, in the government of Suwalk, Russian Poland.

#### Insist On Alliance.

Rome, via London, August 8.—(1.15 a. m.)—Germany and Austria have renewed the strongest pressure on the Italian government and King Victor Emmanuel for Italy's help in the war, even to the extent of promising territorial compensation.

Italy has refused firmly on the ground that it is impossible to impose on the national will, which, it is pointed out, never will permit hostilities against Great Britain and France.

In spite of severe regulations against manifestations violating neutrality there were persistent and universal demonstration by the people in favor of England and France.

#### Armistice Has Been Granted.

London, August 8.—(3.30 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Post from Brussels says that the Belgians have granted the armistice for 24 hours requested by the Germans and that the latter now are collecting their wounded and burying their dead. The Germans have withdrawn to a less exposed position to recuperate.

According to a rumor at Maastricht the German crown prince is at the head of reinforcements advancing from Aix-La-Chapelle.

#### RIGID EXAMINATION

To Prevent Infringement of Neutral-ity Laws Passengers Are Closely Watched.

Halifax, N. C., Aug. 7.—The examination of passengers on the Mauritania was so strict the work of transferring them to the shore today proceeded very slowly. Passengers, natives of countries hostile to Great Britain went through another examination by the government officials after they had been passed by immigration authorities. One Austrian was held. Most of those who passed the examination tonight left on a special train for Boston.

#### BANK ROBBERY FRUSTRATED

Mexicans Arrested Were in Plot to Loot Banks in Phoenix, Arizona.

(By Associated Press.)

Phoenix, Arizona, Aug. 7.—The arrest of ten Mexicans today was followed later by the confession of two that the arrests had frustrated a plan to raid the banks of the city, the state capital, and the militia armory and thus procure the means to finance and arm ten thousand men for war like operations in Mexico. The alleged plot was declared to be preliminary to a prospective counter-revolution in Sonora against Carranza.